[XXIVth Year.] THE [No. 1238.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1780.

PARIS, *Dec.* 25.

YESTERDAY about 10 o'clock in the morning count d'Estaing arrived at Versailles. He went immediately to the house of the minister of the marine, where he stayed about two hours. M. de sartine then conducted him to the king's palace, and presented him to his majesty, who expressed his extreme satisfaction at his conduct in the most gracious manner. M. d'Estaing, in speaking afterwards to one of his friends of the reception the king had given him, said, "I met with a reception infinitely beyond my merits." This modest remark shews how greatly he was affected by the king's goodness.

Mess. de Vaudreuil and de Bougainville, captains of ships in count d'Estaing's fleet, are just appointed admirals.

From the MADRID GAZETTE *of January* 21, 1780.

"Notwithstanding the authenticity of the account pretended to be given in England, in the Gazette, under the title of letters addressed to lord George Germaine, and to the secretary of the admiralty, dated St. Fernando de Omoa, our doubts of the facts therein mentioned are fatisfied by advices come to our hands, and which facts are known to every one.

"There was little occasion for surprise at the poffeffion of the fort of St. Fernando de Omoa, it being but a short time since it began to be built, and had been retarded by many accidents. It is not probable that in a fort so little advanced there should have been found any artillery of consequence, nor a sufficient number of troops to withstand a regular attack. In consideration of the above, the court of Spain had long since sent orders to carry up into the interior parts all merchandises and effects which should arrive in that port. As to the king's funds, it is known he had none; it was, therefore, impossible for the governor to offer to ransom the fort. The funds which are intended for Europe are not ordinarily sent to Omoa; nor, in fine, no vessel with quicksilver has been sent to this province for years, it not being wanted there. From all which it results, that the English could not possibly have taken the rich prizes their Gazette pretends; and should be careful, in future, to let their relations be attended with more precision and truth."

LONDON, *Jan.* 6.

This morning the Dutch ambassador held a long conference with lord Rillsborough, at his office in Cleveland-row.

Some say, that orders are gone down to Portsmouth for the Dutch ships to be brought round to the river, where they are to remain till the affair is determined in doctors-commons, whether they are legal prizes.

On Tuesday orders were sent to Portsmouth for another fleet of ships to be got ready as soon as possible for channel service, and to guard our coasts, and it is said Sir Charles Hardy is to have the command of it.

It is confidently asserted that one, if not two of our admirals, by the particular desire of the empress of Russia, will, or have obtained leave to take on them the command of a part of the Russian navy.

The French ambassador at the Hague has notified the king his master's intention of marching an army to the relief of Holland, in case of any attack from Hanover.

It is confidently said that a commission has passed the great seal, and is gone to Sir Joseph Yorke, to enable him to open a treaty with any agents, commissioners, or ambassadors, from the American congress.

The king of Prussia, it is confidently asserted, has given his final answer to the court of London, which is, that "he cannot think seriously of taking any part in the contest between Great-Britain and the house of Bourbon, unless the peace of the empire be disturbed by some one of the belligerent powers." The answer of the empress of Russia is nearly conceived in the same terms, but more explicit.

The business of Ireland in parliament is drawing to a very critical state, either to unite the two kingdoms heartily, or to cause greater discontents than ever: a little time will discover the issue.

Feb. 2. Yesterday a commission passed the great seal, authorising Sir Henry Clinton, and Maurice Arbuthnot, Esq; or either of them, or in case of their death or removal, to the commander in chief in America, and the admiral on that station, to grant safe and free pardon to any person or persons, or collective bodies of men, which form or faction is inserted in the commission, and is as full as words can make it.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 3.

By a gentleman who arrived yesterday afternoon from Northampton county, we have the following disagreeable intelligence, viz.—On Tuesday morning, the 25th ult. Mr. Benjamin Gilbert's house and mills, on the Mahony, about 4 miles above Gnaden Hutten, 28 miles from Bethlehem, were burnt, and the whole family, viz. Benjamin Gilbert and his wife, with two daughters and a boy, Jesse Gilbert and his wife, lately married, Andrew Huger, a day-labourer, and two or three persons going to the mill, are either killed or carried off. Another son of Mr. Gilbert, with his wife and a child, who lived half a mile higher up on the creek, are also missing, and his house burnt. Samuel Dodson's daughter, going that morning to fetch some meal, has not returned, and it is supposed she fell into the hands of the murderers likewise. The families around them were ignorant of the whole, until all was over; they saw the smoak, but as they knew Mr. Gilbert was clearing some land, they supposed the fire was from that; the barn was left, the horses gone, one bull and one cow stab'd and half burnt, the other cattle running in the fields; the report of but one gun was heard, which was in the house and discharged itself in the fire. Daily reports of mischief done by the Indians.

Sunday last arrived from Martinico, the continental frigate confederacy, captain Harding, with whom came passenger William Bingham, Esq; Same day arrived a French brig from Martinico, loaded with salt, brandy, dry goods, &c.

From the intelligence brought by the above vessels, it plainly appears, that France is making the greatest preparations imaginable for an invasion of Britain early in the spring; that their finances are in the most prosperous train, while those of Britain are at the lowest ebb, and become the subject of common derision; that the attention of our grand ally and of the Spaniards to America is very great; and that Jamaica will be attacked this summer with a great force; which will certainly fall, if the intelligence we have received by a vessel arrived here, in 17 days from Port-au-Prince, be confirmed, viz. that the French fleet have taken St. Lucia, and 8 or 9 English ships of the line.

By a gentleman who arrived here last Sunday from Charles-town, which place he left the 10th ult. we have the following intelligence.

Some time before the enemy crossed Ashley river, colonel Washington with a party of horse reconnoitering, came up with a light party of the enemy, on which an engagement ensued, when our people took a colonel Hamilton of the North-Carolina refugees, a doctor Smith, and seven privates, and it is said they had seven killed. On our side we had only one man badly wounded. This action happened within one hundred yards of their flying army, consisting of light-infantry and grenadiers, whose marching across the field to get in our rear, obliged colonel Washington to order a retreat otherwise their whole party would have been cut to pieces.

The day that the enemy approached the lines on Charles-town neck, colonel Laurens with a small party had a brush with the advance body of the enemy, in which captain Bowin of the North-Carolina forces fell, much lamented, major Hervie, and two privates were wounded, the enemy's loss was reported to be from twelve to sixteen killed. A French gentleman, who was volunteer in the action, says he counted eight, and a highland deserter said a colonel St. Clair was mortally wounded.

On Friday the 7th ult. about three o'clock in the afternoon, general Woodford and his people arrived in town, after a most rapid march of 600 miles in thirty days, in perfect health and high spirits.

On Saturday the 8th, between 4 and 5 o'clock, the enemy's fleet passed fort Moultrie, in a heavy gale, and anchored between fort Johnston and the town, just out of reach of our guns from the town, where they continued when he set off. They were so covered with the thunder storm as to be invisible near half the time of their passing. One of their frigates had a fore-top-mast shot away by the fort, and a line ship was so injured in her rudder, as to be incapable of working, and the gale being fresh she went on shore, under the guns of our half moon battery, on the point of the island, which obliged them to burn her, to prevent her falling into our hands; after burning a while she blew up. We had not a man hurt in the fort, though they kept up a brisk fire as they passed.

Our garrison in good health and high spirits, the town well fortified and defended by a numerous artillery, Sir Henry approaching very slowly, and our men longing for the hour in which he may afford them the opportunity of teaching the temerity of his present expedition. He reports that we shall soon have a respectable force in his rear.

Extract of a letter from Ireland, dated February 7th 1780.

"Ireland did not suffer remarkably by the American war till about a year since, when the manufacturers being almost totally unemployed, and going about the streets of Dublin, in parties of 30 or 40, begging, Ireland began to exhibit a scene of the greatest poverty and distress. A long embargo on provisions, impolitickly continued, added not a little to the mischief. The value of lands fell one third at least. The revenue diminished near one half, by which the civil officers were unpaid, and the influence of the crown was reduced; the court favours were less thought of and sought after. In the mean time, volunteers to the number of 40,000, being formed into military corps to protect the kingdom, in the absence of most of our usual guards of soldiers, these began to threaten the ministry, and talk of independence. When the parliament met, a very extraordinary scene was opened, patriots, placemen, courtiers, and pensioners, joined in petitions for the freedom of commerce; and the liberties of Ireland became the public scheme. The men who possessed lucrative offices seemed disposed to sacrifice all for the good of their country. The virtuous struggle has already met with deserved success. We have obtained liberty to export all kinds of woollens, linens, cottons, and glass, manufactured, together with haberdashery wares, to all parts except the East-Indies; and to import all the product of the West-Indies and America, subject to the same duties as in England; besides some other advantages.

"The English ministry seem determined to conquer North-America, if they beggar the nation. They talk of sending out 10,000 fresh troops in the spring, but they chiefly depend on divisions to happen among the Americans. Many ministerial pamphlets are publishing, to shew the immense value and importance of North-America to Britain, and how absolutely necessary the reduction thereof is to her very existence. This present year will cost 32 millions, and encrease the national debt to 200 millions."

The following is a translation of a letter from admiral Parker to M. le Motte Piquet, which does honour to the character of the English commander, as well as to the great merits of the French admiral.

SIR,

I HAVE received the letter which your excellency did me the honour to address to me, by the little St. Michael. Although you have taken from me, very lately, a frigate and many other vessels, I yet cannot forbear to esteem and admire you. The conduct your excellency displayed in the action of the 12th of the month, fully justifies the high reputation you enjoy among us; and I must acknowledge that I could not, without some share of envy, be a witness of the abilities you displayed on that occasion. Our enmities are transient; they depend upon

our masters; but your merits have engraven on my heart the most lasting respect.

I shall take the greatest care to procure the best treatment of your flags, and your prisoners, and shall seize with pleasure every opportunity that offers to testify the consideration and esteem with which I am your excellency's most humble and most obedient servant,

HYDE PARKER.

On board the Princess Royal, St. Lucia, December 28, 1779.

ANNAPOLIS, *May* 11.

The last advices from New-York inform, that Charles-town was not taken the twentieth of April.

To the PRINTER.

IT is with much indignation and astonishment I read a piece in your last paper, under the signature of *Jowler*. That such an insignificant puppy as he should pretend to traduce the character of that venerable hound, *Old Portius*, who is acknowledged by us all as head of the pack, has much exasperated every faithful member.

Jowler was, when a puppy, what fox hunters call a *silent* dog, never known to *give tongue* in the chace; he was also noted for a surly cinical disposition; his taciturnity was mistaken by some of *his* brother hounds for wisdom, for which quality he was promoted to a station of some eminence in the pack (for you must know our affairs of the kennel are regulated upon the same plan with those in the great world, and our departments are filled by officers of a *singular* nature); but in this he climbed till he shew'd his tail, and at length, to the surprise of every sagacious member of the pack, has turned author, for the express purpose of abusing Old Portius, whose fame is extended far and wide. I cannot conceive, Mr. Printer, what could induce that envious puppy to abuse Old Portius, except it was to oblige that sly old mungrel *Lurcher*, who has ever been noted for an *envious* calumnisting cur, as *he* has been remarkable for plunder of a peculiar nature. He has ever been endeavouring to raise a party against the good and much esteemed Old Portius, but he may still yelp at him, but will yelp in vain, for not one virtuous hound amongst us believes a word he says. Though he has the impudence to assert that "it is the wish of every sober judicious member of the pack to have him dismissed from the society," I can assure you, Mr. Printer, there is not one of us but himself, and other snarling rabbet-hunting *curs*, but will spend our last breath in his support.

I trust Mr. Jowler will not pester us with any more of his writings, but if he should shew his teeth again, by attempting a second time to snarl at his betters, I shall be obliged, Mr. Printer, to trouble you with a relation of some of his tricks, which, out of mere compassion, I choose at this time to conceal: Portius's character is too well established to suffer from any thing he can say, the puppy is on a wrong *scent*, but if he don't behave more cautiously for the future, he and his *mangy crew* may stand a chance of being *unkennell'd*.

THUNDER.

From my kennel, Charles street,
Annapolis, May 7, 1780.

*** *The printers are under the necessity of informing their customers, that the uncertain value of the paper currency obliges them to demand, 12/6 hard money the year, or paper at the exchange; those persons, therefore, who do not think proper to continue subscribers, will give them early notice.*

Annapolis, May 10, 1780.

THE COFFEE-HOUSE, which contains twenty-four rooms, excluding the garrets, is to be leased immediately, for a long or short time. Application must be made to Mrs. Howard, who has a BILLIARD-TABLE, and a considerable quantity of the most useful HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, which she will either sell or lease. 1

Annapolis, May 10, 1780.

I HAVE it in command from the honourable major-general the Baron de Kalb, to order and require all officers and soldiers of the Maryland division, who are on furlough, recruiting, or otherwise absent from their regiments, to appear at the city of Annapolis on or before the 2nd. instant, where they will receive farther orders. 1 ✗

M. GIST, B. G.

WILLIAM PRICHARD,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, in Market-street, Baltimore,

BEGS leave to inform the friends of literature and science in Annapolis, that he is again returned to Baltimore, where he has opened a commodious book store, and has for sale books in various branches, and in most modern languages; where gentlemen of the bar, the faculty, or the gown, may furnish themselves upon as reasonable terms as the times will admit of. He hopes by an assiduous attention to the improvement of his collection, with such additions as the unsettled state of the times will permit, and by reasonable profits, to prove himself not unworthy the favourable countenance of the public in general and his friends in particular, as he flatters himself his conduct in his line of business will not fail of giving satisfaction to those who may honour him with any commands in either the bookselling or stationary branch. Their most respectful obedient humble servant,

WILLIAM PRICHARD.

N. B. Books given in exchange for books, or ready money for any gentleman's library. 1 ✗

Annapolis, May 10, 1780.

To be SOLD by the subscriber,

AN ENGINE for extinguishing fires; it may be worked by four men, but to play a full stream will require six, throws the water upwards of forty feet high, it is exceeding useful for watering of gardens by the means of a copper fan that fixes on the end of the pipe, that spreads the water in such a manner as causes it to fall like rain; the cistern holds about forty gallons, and may be drawn by one man when empty.

3w JOHN SHAW.

N. B. Was left at the subscriber's shop, about a year ago, to be mended, a mahogany framed dressing-glass, the person that brought it forgot, the owner may have it by applying to J. S.

May 3, 1780.

CHATHAM

STANDS at my plantation this season, near Queen-Anne, and will cover mares at three guineas, or continental at the current exchange, with an allowance to the groom of eight dollars.

Chatham is a full blooded horse, got by colonel Fitzhugh's noted horse Regulus, and out of the well known famous mare Ebony. Pasturage gratis for mares at a distance.

JOHN BROGDEN.

N. B. The money is expected when the mares are brought to the horse.

May 10, 1780.

TAKEN up as a stray near London town, a bright bay mare, 14 hands 1 inches high, about six years old, twitch tail, and has no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES DISNEY.

In Saint Mary's county, April 7, 1780.

A PETITION will be offered to the first session of assembly after this notice has been published eight weeks, for an act to admit the recording and to give effect from the date to a deed executed in this county, by Philip Read and Anne his wife, to George Medley, for a tract of land lying in Medley's Neck, in the county aforesaid.

w8 GEORGE MEDLEY.

A PETITION will be offered to the first session of the general assembly after this notice shall have been published eight weeks, for an act to empower the subscriber (now a minor) to make a good and sufficient deed of conveyance, for certain tracts of land lying in Charles county, which he inclines to make sale of.

ROBERT HARRISON MUSGRAVE.

Somerset county, April 4, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly, for a road to lead from the main road leading from Princess-Anne to the lower ferry, to the plantation whereon David Megrath formerly lived, and now in the possession of

8w MARY WAGGAMAN.

Plum-point, Calvert county, April 15, 1780.

THE subscriber has taken a boat up in the bay, about 24 or 25 feet keel, much wreck'd. The owner may have her on proving property and paying charges.

2 w3 RICHARD ISAACKE.

LEONIDAS,

A most beautiful blood bay, full [illegible] half hands high, of a remarkable [illegible] has some [illegible]

WILL stand the ensuing season at [illegible] don, near Alexandria in Virginia, [illegible] will cover mares at four pounds Virginia currency the season, to be [illegible] hundred weight of tobacco, or an equivalent either in continental currency. The money expected when the mares are brought to the horse, otherwise they will not be [illegible]

Leonidas is six years old this grass, in perfect health, and has never received the smallest injury. He was got by colonel Lloyd's Traveller, who was got by Morton's Traveller, his dam a thorough bred imported mare Jenny Cheney. Leonidas's dam was got by Morton's Traveller, his grand dam Selima by the Godolphin Arabian.

Good pasturage will be found only for those mares which may come from a distance, particular care taken of them, but will not be answerable for escapes.

3 ✗ I. P. CURTIS.

Charles county, April 15, 1780.

I HAVE in my custody, committed as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself Dover, and says he belongs to Mr. James Lloyd on James river; he says he is about twenty-three years of age, he is a middle sized fellow, remarkably black, and speaks good English; had on, when delivered to me, a striped country cloth jacket and breeches, country linen shirt, one pair white yarn hose, and one pair [illegible] coloured mixed yarn ditto, a pair of old shoes, and an old country cotton cap. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

2 BENJAMIN CAWOOD, sheriff.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

Head of Severn, Jan. 17, 1780.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Thursday morning the 13th instant, a coat, jacket and breeches, a pair of mittens, a comb, an ax, some powder in an osnabrig bag, and shot in a leather one. They were stolen by one PATRICK RILEY, an Irishman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has yellow hair, a dark brown country cloth coat and breeches, and a whitish jacket, the breeches have a hole torn in the thigh; he has a cast in his eyes, a full red face, and very large hands. He has a pass, which mentions his having had one from the governor of Virginia, which he lost, and that he is a deserter from the British army; he had with him a white bitch, with yellow spots, short ears and tail. Whoever will secure the said Riley so that he be brought to justice, shall receive one hundred dollars if taken in the county, and if out of the county the above reward, paid by

tow 9 JOHN M'COY.

THE horse SWEEPER, which stood last year at Belair, in Prince-George's county, will be there again this season, from the 10th day of April till the 3d day of July, and will cover at two guineas each mare, and ten dollars continental currency to the groom; the money to be paid before the horse be led out of the stable, and if it should not foal all the persons who may bring mares to pay the guineas, as much continental currency as will at the time purchase them will be taken in lieu thereof. Sweeper is fifteen hands two inches and half high, was got by Dr. Hamilton's Figure; his dam was got by Othello, which was bred by col. Tasker, his grand dam by Morton's Traveller, and his great grand dam was colonel Tasker's Selima, got by the Godolphin Arabian.

There will be good pasturage (well fenced in) for mares, at six dollars a week, but I will not be answerable for any that may be lost.

4 tf JOHN CRAGGS.

March 4, 1780.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, at his quarter near the city of Annapolis, on the night of the twentieth day of February last, a chesnut sorrel MARE, about thirteen hands three inches high, eight or nine years old this spring, flaxen mane and tail, one hind foot white, branded on the near buttock CD, paces and gallops, and carries her head when rode very low. Any person who will give information, or secure the said mare so that the owner may have her again, shall receive one hundred dollars, and if brought home one hundred and fifty dollars, and any person securing the thief, so as he may be brought to justice, shall receive a reward of one hundred dollars, paid by

tf 6 WILLIAM WATSON.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE in *Church-Street*.